SDWIS/STATE User Support Activity Report
for the Period July 19 - July 30, 2004

EVENTS OPENED DURING PERIOD - STILL OPEN

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/22/2004	9713	IN	April Swift	8.0.5

Status: O

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: CDS Setup

Problem/Question: We've expressed this problem before, and were given a script to run before CDS Setup to take care of the problem. However, we are still having a problem with TOC Raw samples not associating to monitoring periods. The TOC Finished sample results are associating to the proper monitoring periods, but none of the raw samples are. Wayne and I checked out the script, and we believe that it's only updating the time stamped for the finished samples (Type Code = F). Is there a reason why it isn't updating those for the Raw samples, too? Here's the message we keep getting in CDS Setup reports regarding this issue:

PROCESS NAME--CALCULATE MONITORING PERIOD AVERAGES

REASON TEXT--Cannot calculate a precursor achieved removal ratio because there is no raw TOC's associated with the finished TOC .

RESOLUTION TIPS--Associate a raw TOC schedule to the finished TOC schedule.

UNIQUE IDENTIFIER--
Water System Number : IN5218012
Water System Name : INDIANA AMERICAN WATER - MUNCIE
Water System Facility ID : TP001
TOC Finished Schedule Begin Date :BPCI=C:\

Respondee(s): Christine Tivel

Resolution: Christine Tivel 7/27/04: The script that I believe you are referring to is called UPDTSF2920.SQL. This script was specifically created to resolve a design issue with the CDS Setup software when processing Finished TOC results. Here is the discussion concerning the use of this script that was put out by our developer:

The script updates the SSMPA timestamps of finished schedules with at least one result. It needs to run just before CDS Setup. However, an accurate TOC removal will only be guaranteed for results and schedules that went into the database at least two CDS

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

Setup runs previous.   The reason why CDS Setup is sometimes unable to value or accurately calculate the removal ratio is due to a design flaw. Currently, it is sensitive to the sequence of data entry.

The removal ratio is stored only at the Finished TMNMPAVG record but, as you know, it is dependent on three variables: TOC Raw TMNMPAVG, Alkalinity TMNMPAVG, and the TOC Finished TMNMPAVG measures. CDS Setup calculates all three in one process but processes them one at a time sorted first in, first out. Therefore, if CDS Setup encounters the Finished TOC TMNMPAVG first, calculates the measure average from the result(s) and then tries to calculate for the ratio, but the MP averages for the other two variables (or even one) are not yet available, then CDS Setup is not able to derive the removal ratio percent.

The CDS Setup code needs to be modified to handle this scenario. In the meantime, since we know that CDS Setup processes records first in, first out, then it makes sense that if schedules and results were entered such that raw schedules and results come into the system first and finished schedules and results go into the system last, then CDS Setup can process records raw TOC/Alkalinity first and finished TOC last. This way, it is ensured that the TOC raw and alkalinity averages would have been calculated and available when calculating for the removal ratio.

The script UPDTSF2920.SQL is only changing the timestamp of the Sample Schedule Monitoring Period Assignment Record (in the TMNSSMPA table) of the Finished TOC Result so it occurs after the raw TOC/Alkalinity results. This will enable the CDS Setup software to process the Finished result last. This sequence is necessary to properly calculate the precursor achieved removal ratio. This script does not make an association to a monitoring period; it just changes the timestamp of the association record.

You had mentioned that your TOC RAW sample results are not associated to monitoring periods. This means that you do not have a TMNSSMPA record for these result records. We have a version of your database here. In checking your analyte group for TOCA in System Administration, it seems that the proper analytes are assigned (2920 and 1927). However, in checking the schedule for the specific record you forwarded below, the analyte code 2920 is not associated to this schedule (even though it references the TOCA group). I'm not sure how this happened. The hidden schedule for the RAW TOC is not in your database; therefore, CDS Setup could not make a monitoring period assignment. (I found 25 instances where the hidden schedule for 2920 was missing in the version of your database that we have.)

I suggest you review each instance of this error message with its schedule to verify if the missing analyte is causing the problem for these records. To fix, you can delete the TOCA schedule for these records and re-add it so that it has all of it analyte assignments (2920 and 1927) and the proper hidden schedules are created. Then, re-run CDS Setup and a monitoring period assignment record should be created.

7/22/2004	9715	KY	Stephen Poreda	8.0.5

Status: O

Time Spent: 2.50

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

SDWIS/STATE Component: MBS

Problem/Question: Kentucky needs assistance in TCR Compliance Determination with the current plan of running compliance for June using SDWIS/STATE.

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson/Dianna Heaberlin

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/22/04: This is to recap our discussion today.

Kentucky's priority is to get up and running on TCR Compliance Determination with the current plan of running compliance for June using SDWIS/STATE. In order to do this, the following need to occur:

SAIC needs to deliver modified TCR Monitoring Condition records to Kentucky. I will work on this over the next few days and will send them once I've been able to test them against your current schema. You will make a new dmp file available to us along with the log file.

Kentucky needs to implement the TCR Monitoring Condition changes in its production schema. SAIC will provide the necessary instructions (you will need DBA privileges to make these changes).

Kentucky will add all monthly monitoring periods through the end of 2005 at a minimum (monthly monitoring periods from January 2002 through December 2004 already exist in the production schema).

Kentucky will use the "Assign to Current Water System Group or Government Agency" button on the Monitoring Period Maintenance window (accessed via the SDWIS Monitoring and Noncompliance main menu under Edit/Planning/Monitoring Periods) to associate June, July, and August to all their active water systems (by creating and making current a dynamic water system group).

Kentucky will use TCR NCD Setup to create TCR Sample Schedules (we are suggesting that you not select the second function on this page, the one that creates associations to monitoring periods, since it will associate to old monthly periods as well).

Kentucky will migrate in TC samples from June on and will validate positives. When validating positives, Kentucky should progress from oldest to newest.

Kentucky may run TCR NCD for June as a check against violations determined by their legacy system, realizing that SDWIS/STATE will miss minor monitoring violations for any system that was required to collect more than their normal number of routines (e.g., normally required to collect 2 but, because of a positive in May, must collect 5 in June).

Historic total coliform (bacti) samples are not a top priority and so should not hinder any of the above activities. You will include the Monitoring Period Begin and End Dates in the samples structure sets for these historic TC samples (this allows you to avoid creating associations between water systems, the TCR Rule, and old monitoring periods). We described a couple of options for you to handle older TC samples that have incorrect sampling point information.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/20/2004	9710	R7	Darlene Schowengerdt	8.0.5

Status: O

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: SysAdm./UserGuides

Problem/Question: We are in the process of entering Region 7 Tribal data into SDWIS/STATE. What would be the best way of handling data which would normally show up on the state's drop down list since ours is not populated? (Example: County information, page 2-3 in User's Guide.)

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/21/04: I left a message this morning for Darlene to call me.

Cheryl Wilson 8/4/04: I just contacted the R7 office. Darlene is not in the office every day of the week, so she may not have gotten Scott's message to call back. I spoke to Carolyn Mitchell and left another message for Darlene to contact myself or Christine since Scott is on vacation this week.

   Time spent on above events (in hours):   3.75

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/19/2004	9700	AL	Benny Laughlin	8.0.5

Status:	C
Time Spent:	0.50
SDWIS/STATE Component:	SBS
Problem/Question:	When a system takes samples more than one time a month, can new negative samples be added to the summary or does a new summary have to be created?
Respondee(s):	Scott Peterson
Resolution:	Scott Peterson 7/19/04: If you need to change the number of negative TC samples for a summary, you need to "change" the existing record. If you try to add a new one for the same month and water system, SDWIS/STATE will prevent it as a duplicate.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/20/2004	9709	AL	Kris Frymire	8.0.5

Status:	C
Time Spent:	0.25
SDWIS/STATE Component:	General User Interface
Problem/Question:	Is there a database model available graphically representing the relationships among the SDWIS/STATE tables? I know that these relationships are not represented in the database itself, but logical relationships do exist and I assume that at some point these documents were produced (e.g., a Visio file or equivalent). I am familiar with the Online Data Dictionary and consult it often, but would like something I could print out and refer to while working on development supplementary to SDWIS/STATE.
Respondee(s):	Claudette Hoyes
Resolution:	Claudette Hoyes 7/22/04: A copy of the SDWIS/STATE 8.0 ERD was sent out today on CD via U.S. mail.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/29/2004	9732	AL	Benny Laughlin	8.0.5

Status:	C
Time Spent:	0.50

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

SDWIS/STATE Component: MBS

Problem/Question: I am having a problem entering non-TCR schedules. I have created an SOC analyte group and group code. After I have entered the schedule for the group code for a plant (1 routine sample per 3 years), I also need to add a schedule for a component of that group (phthalate) to be sampled once per year in a specific quarter due to a detection. However, the software will not let me enter the schedule for the phthalate and gives me an overlapping schedule error. What do I need to do to get the annual schedule entered?

Respondee(s): Christine Tivel

Resolution: Christine Tivel 7/29/04: If I understand correctly, you want to put phthalate on a different schedule from other analytes that are part of your SOC analyte group. To do this, you will need to close the hidden schedule for phthalate by selecting the SCHEDULE GROUP ANALYTE LIST (which will display a window of the same name) on the Non-TCR schedule Maintenance window. Then, highlight the analyte code you wish to close, and select Edit/Close. This creates an exception schedule for that analyte. You should then be able to add the schedule for the analyte on the different monitoring schedule.

There is additional information on non-TCR schedules in the User's Guide beginning on page 6-24. This will shed more light on some of the overlap checks and give more detail on working with exception schedules.

7/30/2004	9735	AL	Benny Laughlin	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: System Admin Guide

Problem/Question: Our compliance officer is having a problem assigning a violation to an enforcement action. He is trying to assign a type 03 VOC violation to a SOX enforcement action and is getting the error message listed in the attachment.

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/30/04: I contacted Benny and told him that the error they are encountering is a known problem reported in Event 8279. I also told him the workaround described in Event 8279.

7/20/2004	9708	AZ	Chris Conneran	DWW

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.25

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

SDWIS/STATE Component: Drinking Water Watch

Problem/Question: Chris would like a copy of the DWW and any documentation associated with it.

Respondee(s): Claudette Hoyes

Resolution: Claudette Hoyes 7/22/04: A copy of the DDW was sent to Chris today via U.S. mail.

7/21/2004	9712	CT	David Cooley	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: CDS Setup

Problem/Question: I have attached the CDS Setup error message (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account) from today, July 21, 2004. Our Data Processing personnel are looking at the problem from a network level and our SDWIS Administrators are trying to troubleshoot the sample data related to the "CDS_CAL_PRECUR_ACHVD_REM_RATIO" process. We are going to attempt to run CDS Setup directly on our server next week.

Respondee(s): Caesar Vinegas

Resolution: Caesar Vinegas 7/21/04: I'm forwarding to you an e-mail exchange between Daniel Rogers from Alaska DEC and me. The error message he received was triggered by the same application at the same point, i.e., exactly at the same line of code as yours (though in his case he was using MS SQLServer). Please check recently entered or modified TOC and alkalinity sample result measures to see if there is something amiss or erroneously entered.

7/28/2004	9723	EPA HQ	Abe Siegel	

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: SBS

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

Problem/Question: Abe Siegel 7/27/04: Is Tom's assertion below true? If so, what are your plans to get this into SDWIS/STATE? These are mandatory reporting items under SWTR and IESWTR.

From Tom Becker: We are presently unaware of any method of capturing the SWTR information in SDWIS/STATE to report the following situations to SDWIS/FED:

1. Must Install Filtration
2. Avoiding Filtration

There may be other situations as well.

Prior to SDWIS/STATE, there was a way to transmit this information via the treatment objective/treatment process records. Even if we were to create the objective/process combinations in SDWIS/STATE to accomplish the same task at the State level, we could not provide the data to SDWIS/FED in a migration or CDX transfer.

This situation expands to the purchasing systems as well since their purchasing records do not capture the SWTR information of the selling system.

Respondee(s):   Julie Bruns

Resolution: Julie Bruns 7/27/04: Tom is correct. This issue has been raised before, and in previous discussions with EPA, it was agreed that because the requirement triggered a structural change to SDWIS/STATE 8.0 that would have affected several modules (and therefore would have been costly), that it was not significant enough of an issue to warrant an interim release to SDWIS/STATE 8.0 and that in the instances where SDWIS/STATE users did need to report these data, they would need to use DTF Writer to report them--until SDWIS/FedRep was available.

Meanwhile, SDWIS/FedRep 1.0 has an element called Report Filtration Status Code that is part of the Water System Facility Source Object schema. So, SDWIS/FedRep and SDWIS/ODS currently are designed to report and accept this FILTRATION_STATUS attribute. However, if a SDWIS/STATE 8.0 user wants to use SDWIS/FedRep to report these data, it would be necessary to manually enter the Filtration Status Code into the XML document, since SDWIS/STATE 8.0 does not contain this attribute. In other words, there's a destination bucket, but no source in the SDWIS/STATE 8.0 database to feed it.

For SSWr1, we have added a two new attributes to the Water System Facility table:FILTRATION_STATUS and FILTRATION_STATUS_DATE. Once SSWr1 is in place, SDWIS/STATE users will be able to maintain the Filtration Status and report it using SDWIS/FedRep (without manually updating the XML document).

| 7/19/2004 | 9702 | IL | Sandy Frank | 8.0.5 |

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

SDWIS/STATE Component: MTS:MBS

Problem/Question: This question pertains to the Public Notification Compliance Report (PN compliance calculations).

We have several systems in which the PN Prfrmd date is prior to the PN Req'd Date. Thus, no violation. However, the Proof of PN Rec'd date is AFTER the Proof of PN Due Date; a violation. The Violation Period begin date is 1 day after the Proof of PN Due Date, which is correct.

The violation type SDWIS/STATE assigned was "75." Since the PN was made on time and it was the proof (or certification form) that was received beyond the due date, I would think the violation type should be "76." In this case, is the SDWIS compliance processing correctly?

Respondee(s): Dianna Heaberlin

Resolution: Dianna Heaberlin 7/19/04: The Public Notice (PN) Compliance Report errors on the side of caution and creates a violation when either the PN Requested Date or Proof of PN Date is not met. You may want to set a policy to not issue a violation if you have a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for situations you described where the PN was timely but the proof was late. We recommend migrating the violation(s) as rejected and adding a comment about the SOP for Data Verifications.

The Report creates a type 75 violation whenever the SIE enforcement action is associated to a federally-owned violation type. It creates a type 76 violation whenever the SIE enforcement action is either not associated to a violation (for instance a health effect due to spillage) or a state-owned violation type. For your reference, I have attached the Final PN Rule Guidance document. The violation types are presented in Table 8 on page 62.

Date	Event #	Organization	Originator	Release
7/29/2004	9724	IL	Sandy Frank	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: SBS

Problem/Question: We had a situation where, when going into the sampling screen to look at a sample and its result, the Total Chlorine Residual disappeared.

We would go into a sample, then click on field results, make no changes (leaving the total chlorine Residual as 2.1 for example) then click <CANCEL> taking us back to the sample screen, we'd make one minor change on this screen and click <OK>. When we did this, we noticed the amount in the Total Chlorine Residual field disappeared. This did not seem to happen when we had an amount in the Free chlorine field, however.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

Respondee(s):   Christine Tivel

Resolution: Christine Tivel 7/29/04: I have tested this issue and confirmed your findings. Clicking on the Cancel button when exiting the Field Results window will blank out the Total Chlorine Residual and Flow Rate values. I will see that this issue is addressed in SSWr1.

Donna Irwin 7/30/04: This event has been promoted to an SIR for SSWr1.

7/20/2004	9704	MI	Gregory Carey	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: Sampling via EDI

Problem/Question: I am currently working with the Michigan Department of Environmental Protection (MDEQ) to help them implement the Sampling via EDI functionality in SDWIS/STATE, but am receiving error messages (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account for screen shots).

Respondee(s):   Vicki Gupta

Resolution: Vicki Gupta 07/20/2004: I informed Greg that the error he is getting is due to a problem with the spaces in his text file. He made changes in the text file and ran it again and it worked fine.

7/29/2004	9725	MO	Jincy Jacobson	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: MBS

Problem/Question: I work with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources as the SDWIS Database Administrator. We have come across an error on the SDWIS client when trying to delete a milestone that is a SQL0818N timestamp conflict occurred. This occurs on package MBSMILE4. We are working on Windows 2000 operating systems and DB2 version 7.2, SDWIS 8.0.5.

The steps that we do when trying to delete the milestone are as follows:

We go into the SDWIS client under Monitoring and Noncompliance.
Then we go to Edit on the Menu bar -> Milestones -> Maintain.
We then do a search by Milestone and pick an event type of DEEM for example and then hit the search button.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

We then highlight a milestone and go to the Edit Menu -> delete.
We receive the confirmation box and hit OK.

This is when we receive the error.

I have rebound the packages that were sent with the installation software for SDWIS. This did not resolve the problem. It seems the client executable and the database package are not at the same version for that specific package.

Respondee(s):   Christine Tivel

Resolution: Christine Tivel 7/29/04: We were able to re-create the error you submitted here in our test environment. We will ensure we test for this with SSWr1. Thanks for bringing it to our attention.

Donna Irwin 7/30/04: This event has been promoted to an SIR for SSWr1.

7/23/2004	9716	NJ	Phil Royer	DWW

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: Drinking Water Watch

Problem/Question: We would appreciate any guidance or recommendations you may be able to offer to help us understand what we need to accomplish to implement Drinking Water Watch for New Jersey.   There appear to be about 14 or 15 reports.

Is the source code available? Could we obtain the SQL for each report? Is the Java code used to kick-off SQL? Does the Java code set variables, or is it more integrated into the reporting?

Respondee(s):   Claudette Hoyes/Dianna Heaberlin

Resolution: Dianna Heaberlin 7/23/04: Drinking Water Watch (DWW) was originally developed for the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) by SAIC as a way to reduce their Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. IDEM has made this software available to all SDWIS/STATE users.

I am requesting a copy of the software and instructions be sent to you by someone from the SDWIS team.

The software is written in JSP and has been "easily" modified by several users. Most point the software to a copy of the database which is refreshed at some frequency (daily, weekly, or monthly). Its use varies from Indiana and Oklahoma's public access to Kansas and North Dakota's internal intranet access for managers and field personnel. Modifications include just changing the map to significant additions of pages including schedules and more site visit information. To my knowledge, the most developed copy is

Date:	**Event #:**	**Organization:**	**Originator:**	**Release:**

North Dakota's.

The next release of SDWIS/STATE (SSWr1) will incorporate DWW. It will be the only component available to a new SDWIS/STATE "View Only" user role, which means that all roles can view DWW..

Listed below are those states using DWW that targets SDWIS/STATE 8.0 data:

--North Dakota: Barrett Brown
--Indiana: Wayne Wang
--Nebraska: Laura Hardesty
--Oklahoma: Steven Wright
--Illinois: Jeremy Morgan

Claudette Hoyes 8/03/04: A copy of the DWW was sent to Phil via Federal Express.

7/27/2004	9718	NJ	Gene Callahan	DWW

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.25

SDWIS/STATE Component: Drinking Water Watch

Problem/Question: How long would it take to set up the Drinking Water Watch?

Respondee(s): Fazal Mohammed

Resolution: Fazal Mohammed 7/28/04: Generally, 2 days are required to install and customize the county map for a particular state.

7/29/2004	9730	NJ	John Shevlin	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: CDS Setup

Problem/Question: How does SDWIS/STATE round when determining MCL compliance? The area is CDS Setup.

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

Respondee(s):   Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/29/04: The first step in determining compliance with an MCL is to calculate an average for a monitoring period (whether it be a monthly, quarterly, annually, or other duration). When calculating an average involving more than one result, the following rounding specifications, from Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, will be employed in SDWIS/STATE Web Release 1 (our next release due out next summer).

As a practical operating rule, round off the result of a calculation in which several numbers are multiplied or divided to as few significant figures as are present in the factor with the fewest significant figures. For example, suppose that the following calculations must be made to obtain the result of an analysis:

56 x 0.003 462 x 43.22
1.684

A ten-place calculator yields an answer of "4.975 740 998." Round off this number to "5.0" because one of the measurements that entered into the calculation, 56, has only two significant figures. It was unnecessary to measure the other three factors to four significant figures because the "56" is the "weakest link in the chain" and limits accuracy of the answer. If the other factors were measured to only three, instead of four, significant figures, answer would not suffer and the labor might be less.

When numbers are added or subtracted, the number with the fewest decimal places (not necessarily the fewest significant figures) puts the limit on the number of places that justifiably may be carried in the sum or difference. Thus the sum:

0.0072
12.02
4.0078
25.9   -
4886
4927.9350

must be rounded off to "4928" (no decimals), because one of the addends, 4886, has no decimal places. Notice that another addend, 25.9, has only three significant figures and yet it does not set a limit to the number of significant figures in the answer.

The next step is to calculate the MCL value, which sometimes requires the averaging of several Monitoring Period Averages (that is what we call the above), and other times does not, depending on the frequency of monitoring and the health impact of the contaminant. SDWIS/STATE (currently and in the next release), averages the appropriate Monitoring Period Averages and then rounds the calculated average to the number of significant digits indicated by the MCL (maintained in SDWIS/STATE).

For example, if the nitrate MCL is 10 mg/l and a quarterly result is 10.3, the quarterly average will be 10.3 but the MCL value will be 10 (nitrate is one of two contaminants for which you do not calculate a running annual average).

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

If the arsenic MCL is 10 mg/l and two results are obtained for calendar year 2003, one at 10.1 and the other at 10.3, the next release will record a monitoring period average of 10.2 (10.2 + 10.3)/2 = 10.25 which SDWIS/STATE will round up (note that we depart slightly from Standard Methods on this point). The MCL Value for 2003 will be 10 (10.3 rounded to same significant digits as the MCL).

7/29/2004	9726	NJ	Linda Sharkey	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: MBS

Problem/Question: In the instance where a noncommunity water system, required to take one quarterly TCR sample, has incurred one positive Total Coliform routine result on January 6th of 2004:

Upon validating the positive violation (using the Validate, and not the Validate only selection):

1. The current Quarterly schedule is ended on the last day of the month in which the positive occurred; and

2. The user is prompted to accept, change, or cancel a daily repeat schedule (typically with three or four repeats) that begins the day after the positive result occurred and ends within 2 weeks; a time frame that the user may modify if warranted; and

3. A temporary schedule for five samples is generated for the month following the month the positive occurred; and

4. A new routine schedule is generated for the next quarterly schedule without an end date.

For further clarification, please confirm that for any positive sample/result, and any associated repeat samples taken (positive or negative) for that positive sample, should be entered via the "Individual Sample" component.

Related TCR questions:

1. For systems sampling more than one routine TCR sample, is it okay to enter the RT positive samples and the repeats via "Individual Samples," and then enter the remaining RT samples via "Sampling summary"? For example, let's say we have a community water system that is required to monitor 25 RT samples per month. One routine was positive and they took three repeats. Can we enter 24 negative RT samples via Sampling Summary and enter the 1 RT positive sample and its repeats via the "Individual Samples"? Will the software know to look in both places to satisfy the schedule?

2. Sometimes our noncommunity systems send in the "required next month after a positive five samples" on a NJ state sampling

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

form designated for their Quarterly monitoring samples. The data entry operators may not know that these are the five next month required samples submitted on the wrong form. So, if the data entry staff were to enter these in the Summary Samples (in this case they are all negative RTs), they would end up entering them with a quarterly duration instead of a monthly duration. Would this cause a problem with satisfying the temporary monthly schedule and could the same samples possibly satisfy the future quarterly monitoring schedule?

3. In SDWIS/STATE 8.0, if some samples are entered for a water system via the Sample Summary and some via the Individual Summary, it seems to make it difficult for the user to assess compliance and see all the results for a monitoring period in one place. Is SSWr1 designed to allow the user to view all the individuals and the summaries together?

4. In the case where a Noncommunity water system is required to take one RT quarterly sample and has a positive at the end of the quarter:

1st quarter- positive RT sample occurred on 3/25/2004.

Would SDWIS/STATE require?:

1. Repeats in the month of April.

2. Five monthly follow up samples in April.

3. Start monitoring quarterly beginning in April.

Respondee(s):   Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/29/04: Yes, you must enter all positive routines and all repeats, whether positive or negative, as individual samples (rather than using the TCR Summary function) in order for TCR NCD to accurately determine MCL as well as M&R violations. This is true for both quarterly systems and monthly systems, i.e., ALL.

1. Yes you can enter them as you describe. The statement above is the one to remember, i.e., you must enter all positive routines and all repeats, whether positive or negative, as individual samples.

2. If the five negative routines are associated to the first quarter monitoring period, TCR NCD would not credit them to the monthly period and would determine a M&R violation for the "required next month after a positive 5 samples". Neither would these be credited to the following quarter. They would be credited to the first quarter, which, in your example, would have six samples satisfying a schedule calling for one routine. You'll need to alert your data entry clerks to double-check anytime they receive a report of more than one routine per quarter.

3. Yes, SSWr1 will enable you to see all the TC results in one place, i.e., all the individual samples and summary samples in one place.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

4. All but the last is correct. The return to quarterly monitoring would begin July 1.

7/21/2004	9711	NM	Richard Asbury	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: SBS

Problem/Question: I have been working with our chemical labs to get EDI data from them. We are getting flagged samples with this result "FLAG Non-Microbiol SAMPLE RESULT: "Lab Reporting Level" supplied exceeds analyte's MCLG value". I've looked at their data and can't figure out why this is happening. Also, it would be helpful if there was an EDI report that would tell you on what line the problem is occurring. Does this exist?

When reporting results via EDI, does Field 29 have to exactly match Field 31 in the B_Result_Summary_Result structure set?

Respondee(s): Christine Tivel

Resolution: Christine Tivel 7/28/04:

1) SDWIS\STATE sampling EDI should report the message:

"FLAG Non-Microbiol SAMPLE RESULT: "Lab Reporting Level" supplied exceeds analyte's MCLG value"

when the result supplied exceeds the MCLG level supplied for that analyte in the TMNALRA table. This is simply an informational message; the record is processed. You can add/change the levels that are defined in this table by using the System Administration/Analyte, Methods, and Rules/Analyte Level component in the SDWIS/STATE online application.

The EDI software will also check the result against the MCL and ACL levels if they exist. Are you finding that the result that you submitted does not exceed the MCLG level defined for the analyte in the database? (And if so, does it exceed the level defined for ACL or MCL?) I am not aware of an instance where the software displays this message in error, but if you find this to be the case (and give me some more information on the record and the levels for present for this analyte in the database), I will check.

2) I agree that having a line number in the EDI report would be helpful. You can use the Transaction Number field (positions 5-14) to accomplish this type of tracking. Many states will put a unique identifier (or a line number) in this field to easily distinguish the record. The value in this field is not migrated into the SDWIS/STATE database; it is, however, displayed on the SDWIS/STATE EDI reports.

3) Data reported in field 29 (B_Concentration_Measure) is migrated to a numeric field and data reported in field 31

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

(B_Reported_Measure) is migrated to a text field. The B_Reported_Measure value (the text value) enables users to preserve the trailing zeros which indicate the precision of the measure reported by the lab. When you view the result using the SDWIS/STATE online windows, the value displayed in the Concentration field is the value from B_Reported_Measure (the text field); the value used for SDWIS calculations is the value in the B_Concentration_Measure field. For this reason, we recommend that the data reported in these fields match. (The EDI software does not ensure that the values in these fields are the same).

7/22/2004	9714	NY	Tom Becker	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: MTF:Sampling

Problem/Question: I have a small problem with lead and copper reporting and reviewing the SDWIS 8.0 System Administration Guide concerning Migration to SDWIS/FED, did not give me a clear answer.

1. We created the DTF for the lead and copper 90th percentile summaries.

2. We submitted same for processing.

3. While waiting for the error report so we could do a post migration, two copper summaries were altered. The units were incorrect and the results too high.

4. The Error reports came back, we marked them all as accepted.

5. We discovered that results (see 3 above) had been altered in the waiting period.

How do I ensure these go up as a "modify" next time? I would guess that if I modify the results twice (not delete them), there will be enough information on the records to send them up as modified.

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/22/04: You are correct, you need to modify each of the two copper 90th percentile records (e.g., change the UOMs and then change them back) so that the timestamp on the record is after the timestamp of setting them to Accepted by SDWIS/FED. The next time you run Migrate to SDWIS/FED: Sampling, they will be included as modify records so long as the monitoring period associated to them falls within the From Date and To Date you select.

Tom Becker 7/27/04: Say the system is a small system, that is less than 3,300 population, and the revision is now no longer above the action level.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

Will Migration to SDWIS/FED send the revision up since it no longer exceeds the action level?

Scott Peterson 7/27/04: It depends. If it is a copper 90th percentile that no longer exceeds the action level, then it will not be sent.

If it is a lead 90th percentile that no longer exceeds the action level, then it depends on what you select when you create the DTF. If you check the "Send All?" box, it will be sent because you are saying that you want to report all lead 90th percentiles regardless of whether or not they exceed the action level. If you do not check this box, then it will not be sent as you are saying that you only want to report the lead 90th percentiles that EPA requires you to report (i.e, all those that exceed the action level as well as all lead 90th percentiles for medium and large systems).

7/30/2004	9734	NY	Tom Becker	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: System Admin Guide

Problem/Question: We are having difficulty with SDWIS/FED rejecting type 07 violations that SDWIS/STATE accepts. For example, we input a type 07 violation for failure to maintain a chlorine residual (1012). SDWIS/STATE accepts this violation type/analyte code combination, but SDWIS/FED does not.

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/30/04: According to the SDWIS/FED ODD, Release 3.9: Violation Type 07 should either not be reported with a Contaminant (Analyte) or, if reported with a Contaminant, the contaminant must either be epichlorohydrin (2257) or acrylamide (2265). Presumably, in the example you gave, failure to maintain a chlorine residual is a failure by a GW system and is a state rule (if it is a failure by a SW system, then it should be reported as a 41).

You have at least two options: (1) do not include an analyte in the violation or (2) create a state-owned violation type and use it.

We will enter this as an event to address in both SSWr1 and FedRep.

Donna Irwin 7/30/04: This event has been promoted to an SIR for SSWr1.

7/20/2004	9706	OK	Darryl Snow	8.0.5

Status: C

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: Sampling EDI

Problem/Question: Laboratories are electronically reporting TOC sample results as not detected and these are rejected by Sampling Via EDI (EDI).

Respondee(s): Dianna Heaberlin

Resolution: Dianna Heaberlin 7/20/04: PWSS Program Issue: Rex does not think surface water may have a non-detectable TOC level. He is going to research this issue by looking at existing Oklahoma and Information Collection Rule (ICR) results. He may also contact Tom Grubbs at EPA for advice. If the PWSS program decides that TOC sample results should not be non-detectable, no further software changes are needed.

SDWIS/STATE Software Issue: The sample results are being rejected because the software does not allow a non-detect for water quality (WQ) type analytes. This has been an issue in the past for orthophosphate-1044 sample results. If the PWSS program decides to accept non-detect TOC sample results, the type code attribute in the TSAANLYT table should be changed from "WQ" to "OC" for TOC. This will be noted as a requirement change for XML Sampling 1.0.

7/20/2004	9707	R5	Dan Armstrong	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: Installation

Problem/Question: We are upgrading the server for the SDWIS database to a Windows 2000 server box. At the same time, we are upgrading the database to Oracle 9i. We were wondering if there were any specific issues with SDWIS that we should be aware of before we migrate the database.

Respondee(s): Raghu Charugundla

Resolution: Raghu Charugundla 7/20/04: We do not have any documentation to address server/database upgrades, however, I can assist you if you provide me with specifics on your upgrade path/plan. Are you moving to a new server box or upgrading the existing one? With regard to the database, are you planning to: 1) backup the existing database, un-install the Oracle 8i software, and then install Oracle 9i and restore the database; or 2) keep the existing Oracle 8i and upgrade it to Oracle 9i (by following the Oracle 9i upgrade instructions)?

Please send me any other information that you think might affect the upgrade process.

Dan Armstrong 7/21/04: We are moving the database to a new box. We are planning on using Export/Import to move the database

Date:	**Event #:**	**Organization:**	**Originator:**	**Release:**

to the new server. We will, of course, be making full backups prior to the migration.

Raghu Charugundla 7/22/04:

1. You will need to create SDWIS/STATE standard tablespace names as per Chapter 3 of the Installation Guide. Those names are:

TSPWSS01--storing tables
INPWSS01--storing indexes
USPWSS01--default tablespace for users
TMPWSS01--temp tablespace for sorting (the data while executing the queries)

2. SDWIS/STATE does not require tablespace names to be dictionary managed or locally managed. Since locally managed is more efficient, creating your tablespace names with this option will improve the application (query) performance. Also, the new Oracle 9i undo tablespace in place of rollback (segment) tablespace is simpler and would not require many of the previous rollback segment management activities.

3. If you are planning to export/import full database, I would recommend to perform the above steps before importing the full database in to the new Oracle 9i environment. Otherwise, the import might create TSPWSS01, INPWSS01, or USPWSS01 with the dictionary-managed option based on your earlier configuration in the old Oracle 8i server.

4. If you are planning to export/import the SDWIS schema, you need to remember that SDWIS Oracle userids, passwords, roles, and grants will not be part of it. You will need to implement one of the following options:

(a) Write down the Oracle (SDWIS) userids and their roles from the Oracle 8i database. Once you import the schema in to Oracle 9i, run Create_roles.sql, then run Create_user.sql to create the users in the new Oracle 9i. You do not need to register the users again in the SDWIS System Administration application.

(b) Write a PL/SQL or download a script from the Internet that can extract the userids and their passwords with roles granted into a script file. Make sure you test to see the script is extracting the information you wanted. Once you import the schema into Oracle 9i, run Create_roles.sql, then run the extracted script file to create your users.

5. You need to run map_msaccess.sql and map_datamigration.sql.

Note: The above steps should be taken in addition to those listed under Chapter 3 of the SDWIS/STATE Installation Guide.

7/29/2004	9733	SC	Elizabeth Florom	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

SDWIS/STATE Component: IBS

Problem/Question: I need some assistance in entering a non-South Carolina state water source. Specifically, a North Carolina water system that we buy water from. I understand I have to enter a new row in the TINPRT table. This is a community system we will be adding. Do their Community systems have the same "cnt" numbers as South Carolina?

Am I correct in assuming that the new North Carolina water system will need at least one WSF source (as in well, intake, etc.)?

Respondee(s): Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/29/04: You should use the script ADDROW_TINPRT.SQL to create the needed row in TINPRT. It is attached so that you can look at what it does.

You do not need to add a source water record for the North Carolina system. Even if it is classified as an NP by SDWIS/STATE, the Migration to SDWIS/FED software will grab its PWS ID and use it as the Seller ID in the DTF. You do still need to include the CC of the purchasing system in the purchase record but do not need the WSF of the seller system in the purchase record.

Time spent on above events (in hours):   12.25

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/15/2004	9691	AL	Benny Laughlin	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.75

SDWIS/STATE Component: MTF:Inventory

Problem/Question: How is calculation of the storage capacity in the TINWSYS table derived and updated? Alabama migrated data from FRDS; the data from Design Capacity was migrated to Storage Capacity. Alabama migrated their total capacity into this field and could not reverse the change.

Respondee(s): Vicki Gupta

Resolution: Vicki Gupta 07/15/04: I called Benny to provide a solution, but he is out until Monday. I will contact him then.

Vicki Gupta 07/19/04: I called Benny and left him a voicemail message.

Vicki Gupta 07/21/2004: We have tested the Calculation of Storage Capacity issue you reported and it appears to be a bug. If Appr Des Cap is changed to 0 for any one of the Storage facility within a Water System, the Calculated Total storage Caps fails to recalculate. This issue has been reported in Event 9512 which has been promoted to an SIR for SSWr1.

7/8/2004	9672	IN	April Swift	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 1.00

SDWIS/STATE Component: SDWIS Admin

Problem/Question: We have been entering Water Quality Parameters data for Lead and Copper into SDWIS sampling but we have a question about the UOM for one of the analytes, pH, analyte code 1925. According to the ALRA table, this analyte has a UOM of Units. This UOM is not an option when entering the WQPs into SDWIS. I told our Pb and Cu Compliance Officer to try leaving the UOM for this analyte blank. After running CDS Setup, we noticed that it associated the sample result to the correct monitoring period, even though CDS Setup sent back a message that stated the following:

REASON TEXT--Cannot convert result value to the UOM in TMNALRA for this analyte

RESOLUTION TIPS--Change the result value and UOM code to be the same as the UOM code in TMNALRA for this analyte

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

UNIQUE IDENTIFIER--
PWS NUMBER--IN2290862
ANALYTE CODE--1925
SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE--03/11/2004
LAB SAMPLE NO.--111377
SAMPLING POINT ID--SP001
SAMPLING LOCATION--ORIGINAL SITE

What is the proper UOM for pH, analyte code 1925?

Respondee(s):   Dianna Heaberlin

Resolution: Dianna Heaberlin 7/8/04: April is correct: the TMNALRA table needs to be revised to include pH as a UOM. This will take care of the error message she is receiving. Another problem is that it appears that samples have been entered without a unit of measure. I will continue testing this event and working with April.

Dianna Heaberlin 7/19/04: I left a voicemail message for April asking that she call me.

Dianna Heaberlin 7/21/04: First, there is an error in the Analyte Level Rule Assignment (TMNALRA) table. The pH-1925 records do not have a unit of measure (UOM). This is a previously noted event and will be corrected in the next release, SSWr1. The workaround is to add "PH" as the UOM for those two rows. This will eliminate your error message.

Currently, you are not entering pH as the UOM of sample analytical results. For the Water Quality Parameters to work properly you will need to enter both the facility analyte level (FANL) and sample analytical results (SARs) with a UOM of pH. This may require some queries to locate results for analyte 1925 without pH as the UOM.

7/12/2004   9717   KY   Stephen Poreda   8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

**SDWIS/STATE
Component:**   ODD

Problem/Question: These are the KY codes for analytical methods. The names used do not always match the names used for Standard Methods in SDWIS. The question is how many of the Method Names match Method Names of Standard Methods. The State codes do not directly link to Standard Method numbers. My guess is that some of these State Method Names may actually represent different synonyms for the same method. Some may reflect a SAS processing method of recording TNTC or CNFG; others may represent trade-names associated with methods. Some of these codes may have to be discontinued for use in SDWIS. I'm just not sure which of these codes actually can be associated with valid EPA approved Standard Methods.

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

303 - Membrane Filter - mEndo
318 - Membrane Filter - mColiBlue24
319 - Membrane Filter - Coliscan
326 - Membrane Filter - MI Agar
327 - Membrane Filter - Chromocult
310 - Membrane Filter/TNTC Negative
311 - Membrane Filter/CNFL Negative
320 - Membrane Filter/TNTC Positive
380 - Membrane Filter/CNFL Positive
306 - MMO-MUG-MPN (Colilert)
309 - MMO-MUG-PA (Colilert)
316 - MMO-MUG (Colisure/PA)
317 - MMO-MUG (Colisure/MPN)
328 - MMO-MUG (Readycult)
304 - Fermentation Tube 5ml
305 - Fermentation Tube 10ml
307 - Fermentation Tube 100ml
308 - Presence/Absence Broth
321 - E.coli Medium with MUG
322 - Nutrient Agar with MUG
324 - Standard Plate Count - HPC
325 - R2A - HPC
329 - SimPlate - HPC

Also, I keep running the following SQL statement, but I always get the same results. What's wrong?

SQL> R
1 SELECT * FROM TINUSER
2* WHERE CLUE > 0

no rows selected

SQL> SPOOL OFF

Respondee(s):   Scott Peterson

Resolution: Scott Peterson 7/27/04: Whether or not to accept a result with a method code that is not in SDWIS/STATE is Kentucky's call. Presumably Kentucky has been accepting these in the past. If nothing has changed, then presumably they want to continue to accept them.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:

Where a method code matches and the names are similar, e.g., 303 - Membrane Filter – mEndo (where mEndo is specifying the filter used), you probably should use the existing record.

Sorry that we cannot be of more help on this one.

Steve Poreda 7/27/04: This was rather confusing but I think we got it sorted out. We met with the state lab certification people and were eventually able to map the codes used by labs to codes that were in SDWIS. Codes that could not be mapped will be discontinued.

Date:	Event #:	Organization:	Originator:	Release:
7/7/2004	9701	NM	Kevin Cook	8.0.5

Status: C

Time Spent: 0.50

SDWIS/STATE Component: IBS

Problem/Question: I've had a problem where a system that used an infiltration gallery but has passed their GWUDI is listed as groundwater. SDWIS reports this as an error. It appears to consider an infiltration gallery as a surface water system.

Respondee(s): Vicki Gupta

Resolution: Vicki Gupta 07/21/04: We are aware of this issue and will be changing it for SSWr1.

Time spent on above events (in hours):   2.75

Date: **Event #:**   **Organization:**   **Originator:**   **Release:**

Total time on all events (in hours):   **18.75**